

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM

### Intimations.

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900.

# KONG

1

Hongkong, 30th July, 1902. [22]



## Hotels.

**HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,**

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1902.

[17]

GO TO THE

**KOWLOON HOTEL,**

J. H. DOWNS,

Manager.

KOWLOON.

W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor.

**THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,**

QUEEN'S ROAD.

The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong

EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, GENTILY SITUATED,  
CIVILITY AND ATTENTION

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1902.

**"BOA VISTA."**(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)  
MACAO.THE most select Hotel in the Far East, beautifully situated on the sea, and  
affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is maintained. The Manager  
[57d]

Telegraphic Address: BOA VISTA.

## Entimations.

W. R. F. W. H. P. &amp; C.

Navy and Army Illustrated Vol. 1 250  
Paris Salon of 1900 Volume 1 150  
Coronation, by Bernard Hamilton 125  
Across many Seas, by a Kinner 125  
Bradley Black Sheep, by Louis H. 125  
Childerbridge Mystery, by R. H. 125  
Casell's Illustrated History of 125  
Boer War 125  
Early Mountaineers, by G. H. 125  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1902. [14d]

**INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.**

The undersigned, being Sole Agents for

**DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO.,**  
VIENNA.**THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT**  
**GAS LIGHT.**

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

**KRUSE & Co.,**  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.**E. C. WILKS & Co.,**

MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS

AND SURVEYORS.

Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' Leases and  
Specifications Prepared.

Office: 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1901. [1274c]

**PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.**THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for  
SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION  
OF THE BOWELS.Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.  
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesaleby  
**THE PETER SYS COMPANY,**  
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)  
9, Old China Street,  
Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [21]

**WING CHEONG.**DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE,  
CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS,AND  
**GENERAL EXPORTERS.**No. 35, Queen's Road Central,  
Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

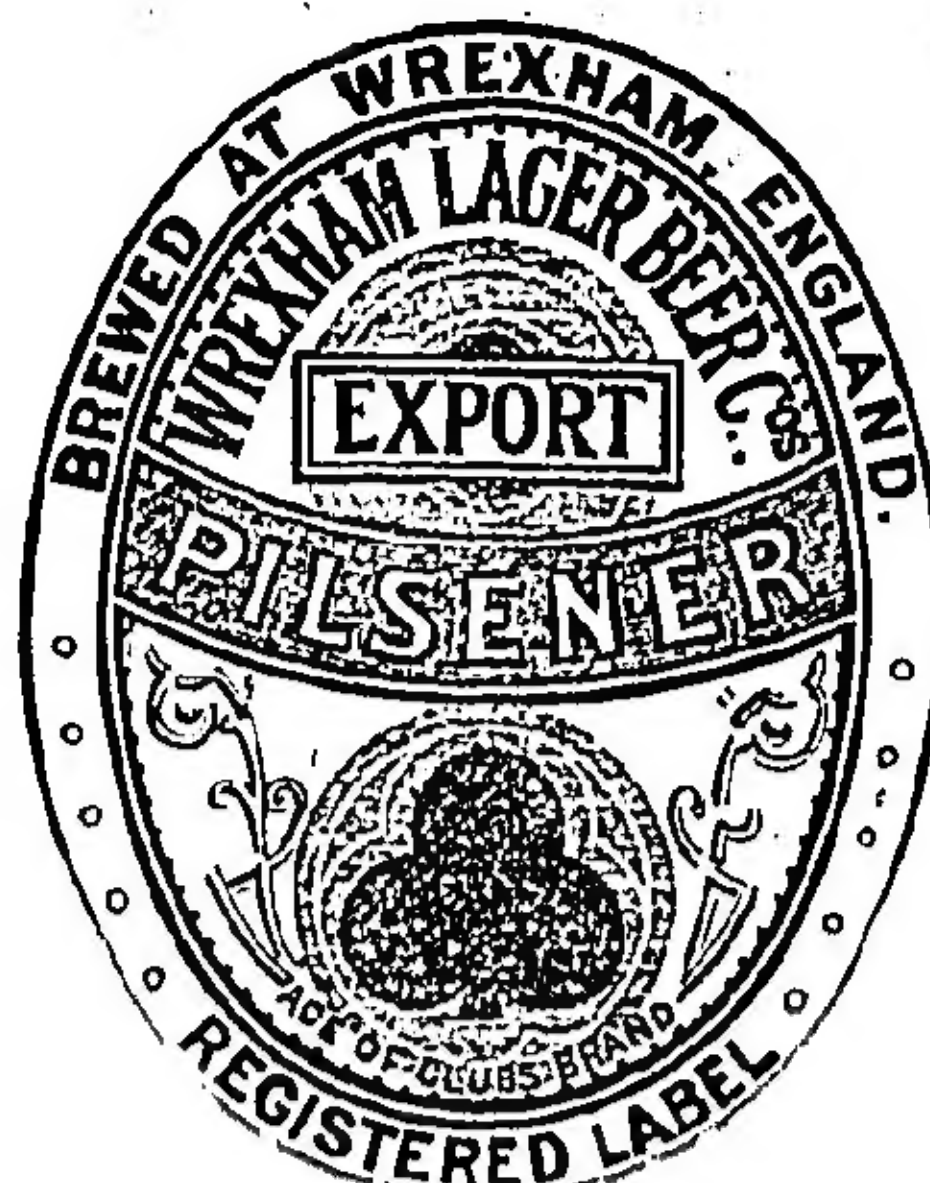
**MELLIN'S**  
**FOOD**

FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## Entimations.

**DRINK**

UNEXCELLED

**RITCHIE & Co.,**

Des Vaux Road

Hongkong, 24th June, 1902.

ELEMENT GENERAL

HONGKONG

THE

HANOI

POSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

1st FEBRUARY 1903

THE Exposition, which is situated close to  
the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will  
comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNI-  
FICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic,  
Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial  
Productions of the greatest variety from France  
and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-  
China and secondly, the countries of the  
Far East (China, Japan, Philippines, Siam,  
Netherlands India, Dutch India, Straits Settle-  
ments, Burma, &c. 2nd section).

THE WEATHER in HANOI during the  
months of November, December, January, and  
February, is mild and invigorating and may  
be compared to a winter at Nice.  
The GALLERY OF FINE ARTS will  
contain more than 600 Pictures, and will be  
organised under the Direction of the Inspector  
General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways  
and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest  
in Indo-China (Cochin China, Tonkin, Laos,  
Cambodge, Annam) will be organised at  
reasonable prices.

ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS.  
Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts,  
Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks,  
Dances, &c., will be provided.  
REDUCED PRICES will be charged by  
all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong,  
from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few  
hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and  
CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors  
at moderate prices.  
For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to  
the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOME,  
Commissaire Général de l'Exposition  
de Hanoi.

[718d]

**NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.**

**ROTISSERIE,**  
Meats à la Carte.  
CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., at any time,  
between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.  
Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.  
Madar & Farmer,  
Proprietors.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [958c]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,**  
LIMITED.**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.  
\$3.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [19]

**DROZ & Co.,**

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,  
STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.  
ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES:  
LEVER WATCH & CHRONOGRAPHS.  
TRADE MARKS:  
MAXIM, BERNA, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES and CLOCKS  
by competent European experts at  
Moderate Rate.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1902. [527c]

**BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.**

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a  
Government Timber Mill. Must be thor-  
oughly acquainted with the erection and  
management of Timber-cutting Machinery.  
Forward copies of recent testimonials and  
state Salary required to  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
SANDAKAN.

1st February, 1902. [151d]

**TAI LOONG.**

1 and 3, Lyndhurst Terrace.  
FOR Fancy Muslins and Piques, Flowered  
Delaine, Ladies' and Children's Shoes,  
New Chiffon Hats.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [5021]

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to  
cure, in either sex, all acquired or con-  
stitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs,  
Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from  
Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years.  
In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and  
Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the  
World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Mid-  
land Counties Drug Company, Lincoln,  
England. [58]

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
TOMORROW,  
(SATURDAY), the 16th August, 1902,  
at 2.30 P.M.,  
at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 20, Des Vaux Road,  
(unless previously disposed of by Private Sale).  
The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, situated at  
MOUNT GOUGH, in the PEAK DISTRICT,  
Hongkong, viz:—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate,  
lying and being at MOUNT GOUGH in the  
Colony of Hongkong abutting on the North  
side thereof partly on Government Ground  
partly on Rural Building Lot No. 2 and partly  
on the Remaining Portion of Rural Building  
Lot No. 1 and measuring thereon altogether  
561 feet, on the South side thereof on Govern-  
ment Ground and measuring thereon 630 feet,  
on the East side thereof on Government  
Ground and measuring thereon 320 feet, and  
on the West side thereof on the Remaining  
Portion of Rural Lot No. 1, and measuring  
thereon altogether 355 feet which said piece or  
parcel of ground contains in the whole 187,440  
square feet and is intended to be registered in  
the Land Office as Section A of Rural Building  
Lot No. 1 together with messuage erections and  
buildings thereon known as "BLACKHURST."

Term of Crova Lease 75 years. Apportioned  
Annual Crown Rent, \$44 00.  
Information as to the Upset Price and the  
Conditions of Sale can be obtained from  
the Auctioneers.

The Vendor does not reserve the right of  
withdrawing at the sale.  
For further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale apply to DEBENY and BOWLEY, Solici-  
tors, Messrs. Court House, or to  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1902. [833d]

## Entimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN-  
ARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING  
of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation  
will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG,  
TOMORROW, the 16th August, at NOON, for  
the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Court of Directors together with a Statement  
of Accounts to 30th June, 1902.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. P. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1902. [778d]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-  
TERS OF SHARES of the Corporation  
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 2nd,  
to the 16th day of August, (both Days  
inclusive), during which period no Transfer  
of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. P. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1902. [779d]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will  
be held in the OFFICES of the Company,  
Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on  
MONDAY, the 18th August, at 11.15 A.M.,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report  
of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts  
to the 30th June, 1902.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th  
August, both Days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GEO. A. CALDWELL,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1902. [793d]

## QUEEN MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the above Company will be held at the  
OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's  
Road Central, on FRIDAY, 22nd August, 1902,  
at 11.45 A.M., when the Subjoined Resolution,  
which was passed at an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on Tuesday, 5th  
August, 1902, will be submitted for confirmation  
as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION, namely:—  
"That the Company be wound up  
voluntarily and that ARTHUR RYLANDS  
LOWE, of Victoria, in the Colony of  
Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be, and  
he is hereby appointed, Liquidator for the  
purpose of such winding up."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1902. [834d]

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the above Company will be held at the  
OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's  
Road Central, on FRIDAY, 22nd August, 1902,  
at NOON, when the Subjoined Resolution,  
which was passed at an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on Tuesday, 5th  
August, 1902, will be submitted for confirmation  
as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION, namely:—  
"That the Company be wound up  
voluntarily, and that ARTHUR RYLANDS  
LOWE, of Victoria, in the Colony of  
Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, be, and  
he is hereby appointed, Liquidator, for the  
purpose of such winding up."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1902. [835d]

## WANTED.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN desires to take  
Lessons in Shortland.

Apply to  
"X."  
C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

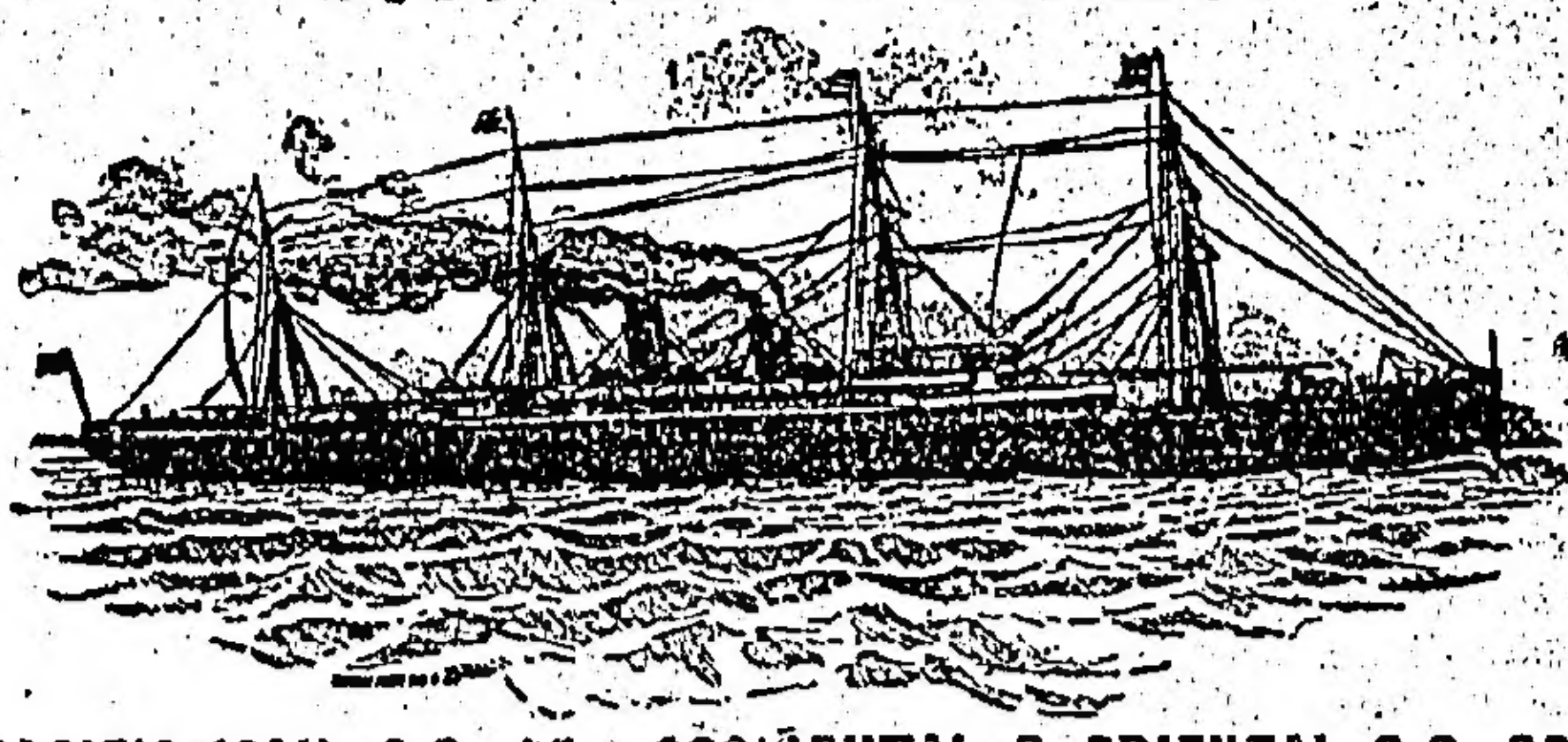
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds  
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.  
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing. Chil-  
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.  
Materials can be supplied, if required.  
The Superioress will also be most grateful  
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,  
who are taught by the Sisters.  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1902.

## Steamers.

**U.S. MAIL LINES.****PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,**  
**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC".....FRIDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.  
"NIPPON MARU".....SATURDAY, 30th August, at Noon.  
"PERU".....TUESDAY, 9th September, at Noon.  
"COPTIC".....TUESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.  
"AMERICA MARU".....WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.  
"CITY OF PEKING".....WEDNESDAY, 1st October, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRAN-  
CISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA  
and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point  
en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic  
lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland  
Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,  
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-  
WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the  
regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between  
SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL  
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting  
Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members  
of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials,  
located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and  
Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are  
conferred and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services,  
and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets,  
making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve  
months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway,  
to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by  
the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; value of same is required.

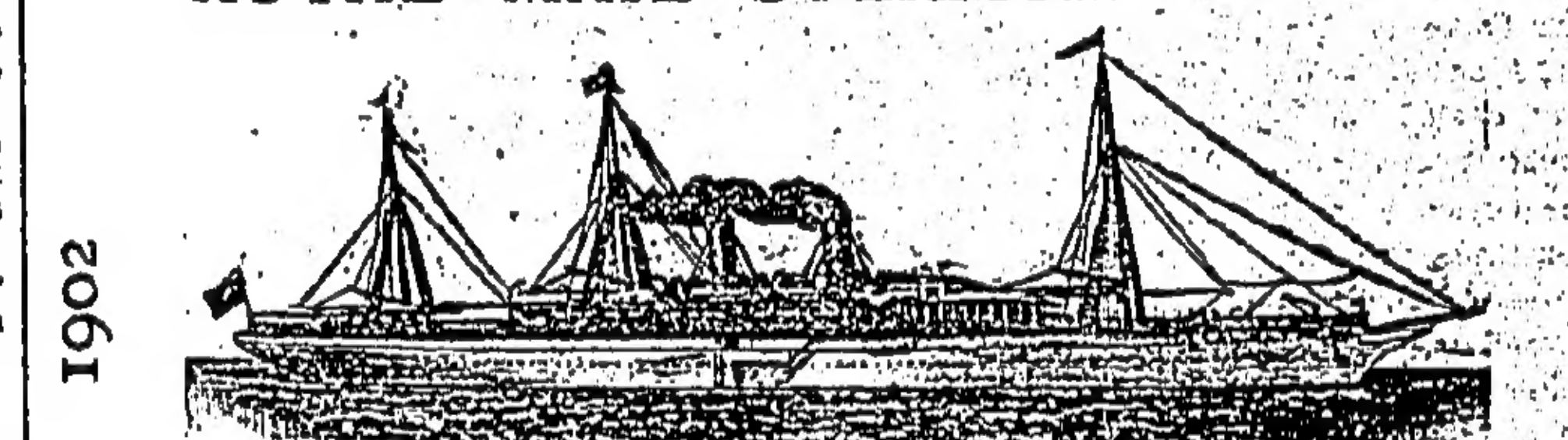
Consular invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$1000. Gold  
or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value  
is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Com-  
panies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S**  
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 27th Aug.  
"TARTAR".....Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 10th Sept.  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.  
"ATHENIAN".....Comdr. H. Mowatt, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct.  
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER  
(B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and  
make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS to the  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM  
THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made  
at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which  
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and  
Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,  
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL  
TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's  
Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY  
through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated  
by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1902.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAUFER DIENST.**

Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,  
LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE  
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and IALIC PORTS: NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	28th Aug.	Freight.
Fuchs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
KONIGSBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Sept.	Freight and Passengers.
Mayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	24th Sept.	Freight.
Kirchner	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
PREIBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th Oct.	Freight.
Prösch	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
SILVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	22nd Oct.	Freight.
Behrens	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1902.



## DOINGS OF THE CORONATION CONTINGENT.

## A GRAND TIME.

It is very evident that our correspondent with the Volunteer Contingent has been "coronating," or else his "copy" has gone astray, for none has come to hand by recent mails. We, however, call the following from home papers which will, no doubt, be of interest to many of our readers—

## THE MILITARY FETE.

A grand military fete in which the native section of the Colonial troops gave several unique displays, took place at the Alexandra Palace on Saturday, the 14th ult., says the *Times*. About 10,000 persons paid for admission, and as the performance took place on a specially-constructed and spacious stage on the lake the public had every opportunity of seeing, and there was no fear of the performers being impeded in their movements by the crowd. The first display was the gun drill of the Nigerian Artillery. Then the Perak Lancers went through their lance exercise, and the giants of the Malay State Guides gave a display with and without arms. The most popular item in the programme, however, was the war dance of the Fijian contingent. It was almost dark when the Fijian took possession of the stage, and powerful limelights and red fires imparted a peculiar weirdness to their actions. While one section sat at the extreme end of the stage in a circle, chanting, another section armed with war clubs, with their almost naked bodies and bushy heads wreathed in flowers, went through their dance, and at the end of each movement gave vent to a wild but not altogether unmusical scream. At the end of the war dance the whole party sat down in a large circle and sang in their native tongue "Home, Sweet Home" and some hymns.

## CHURCH PARADE.

There was a voluntary church parade at the Alexandra Palace on the Sunday for the Colonial troops, when Bishop Welldon preached the sermon. The Bishop took as his text Proverbs xxxi, 28, "Her children arise up, and call her blessed," and preached a sermon on "Imperialism." "Empire," he said, "rested on principle and sympathy, and in it must exist justice, progress, honesty, and pure true religion. As Froide had said, the fear of God had made England great. Empire was a charge from God—something worth living for, something worth dying for. When one of its members suffered all suffered; when one of its members was honoured all its members rejoiced. Recent events had gone far to prove England's claim to Empire. England was the mother State, the colonies her daughters. They had arisen up and called her blessed in the affection and loyalty they had shown in the time of need."

A large contingent of Colonial troops were entertained by the Earl and Countess of Warwick at Warwick Castle that day.

## PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

The presentation of medals to the Colonial troops by Field Marshal his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on the racecourse at the Alexandra-park on the following Wednesday passed off in a manner which gave the greatest satisfaction. It was amusing to which the curiosity of the black soldiers, who slyly examined the contents of the little cardboard boxes holding the medals, and to note the automaton-like precision of the Chinese soldiers. Most of the men received the medals as a reward for services rendered in South Africa; but this was not the case with the coloured soldiers, their services being recognized for the part they had taken in the Ashanti and Central African expeditions, while the Chinese were decorated for their services in international operations in China.—*Times*.

## SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Special classes for musketry and gun drill have been established for the Colonials at the Alexandra Palace, the authorities having taken advantage of their prolonged stay to give them the opportunity of using the special establishments for military instruction in this country. A Colonial class for a course at the School of Musketry, Hythe, has been joined by members of the following contingents:—Hongkong, Jamaica, Malta, Natal, Trinidad, and some members of the 1st West Indian Regiment. A course of gunnery instruction is also being given to men from Hongkong and Singapore at Shoeburyness.

## AN AMUSING CRITICISM OF OUR CONTINGENT.

On the occasion of the arrival of Lord Kitchener in London, the Hongkong contingent were drawn up, with other troops on Constitution Hill. Concerning them a home paper says:—  
"The Hongkong contingent, whose rank and file numbered five all told, stood in stilted seriousness half-way down the hill, looking very much like an advertisement for somebody's tea, with weird mushroom 'helmets' shading their yellow faces, and baggy uniforms strapped with pipe-clayed belts."

## THE MALACCA COLLISION.

## THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

## NO CERTIFICATES DEALT WITH.

The Marine Court of Enquiry investigating the circumstances regarding the *Prins Alexander*—*San Hin Guan* collision re-assembled at Singapore on the 7th instant to give its decision.

After deliberating in private for nearly three-quarters of an hour, the President, Mr. Brockman said: "We have decided that this is a case in which it is not necessary to deal with the certificates of any of the officers before the Court, and the finding will therefore be published in the usual manner in the *Gazette*."

GIRAULT: for Best FRENCH BREAD, 1/4 and 1/2 Loaf.

## RAUB MINES.

## MINE MANAGER'S REPORT.

From the Manager's monthly report on mines and mills, we take the following:—  
The mine measurements and assay results of our prospecting work by the Mine Manager show a total of 544 ft for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 3 1/4 ft sinking, 222 ft driving, and 292 ft crosscutting, as against 1,161 ft (94 ft sinking, 284 ft driving, 783 ft crosscutting) in the previous seven weeks. Several additional faces have been closed as useless, while, pending the arrival and erection of efficient pumping plant, sinking for new points of activity has performed been in abeyance.

Arrangements are in progress for transferring the Office, Drawing Office, Stores and Fitting Shops from Raub to Bukit Koman. The change will neither be a long nor a costly operation. We shall utilise the present compressor house as a fitting shop. We shall avail ourselves of surplus current and unused motors for driving machine tools, blowers, etc., thus saving labour, and shall have the advantage of electric light. There will be the still greater gain of the saving of time in getting repairs attended to, and of having the work more concentrated and under closer supervision. The mine manager is being provided with a house between the main and south shafts at Bukit Koman, and will occupy it in a few days. The assayer already has moved closer to his work. For the purposes of securing better control of work, and checking the incendiary which seems inseparable from Chinese labour, I am installing telephonic communication between the various shafts, and electric lamps at the head of shafts, woodstacks, etc.

## MILLING RETURNS.

BUKIT KOMAN ELECTRIC BATTERY.

Stamps working, 40.

Period of work, 23 1/2 days.

Time lost, 4 1/2 days.

Ore milled: N. Koman, 1,945 tons; B. Hitam, 831 tons, total 2,776 tons.

Amalgam collected: 2,279 oz., yielding 709 oz. retorted gold bullion, and 705 oz. melted gold bullion.

Concentrates saved estimated at 10 tons No. 1, and 100 tons buddings. Average assay about 125 dwt.

Milling dirt assays, mean 7.63 dwt.

Tailings assays, mean 1 dwt.

Gold bullion yield per ton milled, 6.2 dwt.

Mill duty, 2.95 ton per stamp per 24 hours.

RAUB STEAM BATTERY.

Stamps working, 20 till 22nd inst, then 10 only, the remaining to being let to Eastern Lode Syndicate.

Period of work, 28 days, less some few stoppages time lost, not recorded.

Ore milled: Bukit Koman, 252 tons; Bukit Jellis, 539 tons; total, 791 tons.

Amalgam collected: 476 oz., yielding 146 oz. retorted gold bullion and 148 oz. melted gold bullion.

Milling dirt assays, mean Bukit Koman 6.82 dwt., Bukit Jellis 3.9 dwt.

Tailings assays, mean 1.14 dwt. Gold bullion yield per ton milled, 3.74 dwt. Mill duty, 1.41 ton per stamp per 24 hours.

Gold bullion sent to Bank, 853 oz.

## THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

## IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

At the same spot where so much enthusiasm was displayed on the arrival of Lord Kitchener in Southampton Docks a far different, but strikingly impressive scene, was witnessed on the 14th ult., when Lord Pauncefote's body was landed with solemn ceremony from the American warship *Brooklyn*, which had brought it across the Atlantic. The *Brooklyn* which is a very fine ship, looked splendid in the bright sunshine. Admiral Coghlan was on the bridge as she returned the salutes which were fired by the British guardships *Australia* and *Apollo* while she proceeded to the Ocean Quays. Here a party in deep black was waiting, including Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters, and in uniform, contrasting vividly with the ladies' dresses, were several military officers and a guard of honour within the shed. Sir Charles Hotham, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, received the remains, which were enclosed in a VERY MASSIVE COFFIN enveloped in a Union Jack. Twenty sailors from the *Narcissus* acted as bearers. Minute guns were fired from the *Brooklyn* as the special train, which was to convey the body and the mourners to York, left the shed. The remains of the late Lord Pauncefote were laid to rest on the 15th ult. in the village churchyard of Stoke, Newark-on-Trent. A short service was held in the church, to which only members of the statesman's family and relatives were admitted. Following the casket to the grave were Lady Pauncefote and her four daughters. A conspicuous tribute was a composite wreath of palms made from the wreaths received in America and brought over on the casket. Simultaneously with the interment at Stoke a memorial service, attended by a most distinguished congregation, was held in London at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. Amongst those present were:—The Chinese Minister, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, Sir Charles and Lady Dilke, Sir Thomas Sanderson, Sir R. Rennie, Sir Cecil Clement-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lurcan, and Mr. F. Campbell. In a letter to *The Times* Mr. Frederick Verney writes:—"Few men can have had such an opportunity as mine for appreciating Lord Pauncefote's chivalrous fairness to one of the smaller Powers, or for admiring his knowledge of Oriental character. In Lord Pauncefote the Siamese have lost an excellent friend."—*L. & C. Express*.

## THE MALACCA COLLISION.

## THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

## NO CERTIFICATES DEALT WITH.

The Marine Court of Enquiry investigating the circumstances regarding the *Prins Alexander*—*San Hin Guan* collision re-assembled at Singapore on the 7th instant to give its decision.

After deliberating in private for nearly three-quarters of an hour, the President, Mr. Brockman said: "We have decided that this is a case in which it is not necessary to deal with the certificates of any of the officers before the Court, and the finding will therefore be published in the usual manner in the *Gazette*."

## THE MALACCA COLLISION.

## THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

## NO CERTIFICATES DEALT WITH.

The Marine Court of Enquiry investigating the circumstances regarding the *Prins Alexander*—*San Hin Guan* collision re-assembled at Singapore on the 7th instant to give its decision.

After deliberating in private for nearly three-quarters of an hour, the President, Mr. Brockman said: "We have decided that this is a case in which it is not necessary to deal with the certificates of any of the officers before the Court, and the finding will therefore be published in the usual manner in the *Gazette*."

GIRAULT: for Best FRENCH BREAD, 1/4 and 1/2 Loaf.

COTTAM & CO. FOR SUN BATS.

## SIR HENRY BLAKE'S A.D.C.

The appointment of an A.D.C. to Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Hongkong, says the *L. & C. Press*, betokened the fact that his Excellency was returning to the colony, which had been hardly looked for in many quarters, and not exactly desired in others. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady and Miss Blake, leave to-morrow (19th ult.) via Canada, by the steamer *New England* from Liverpool, en route for the colony.

Lieutenant J. B. Arbuthnot, of the 3rd Scots Guards, is the A.D.C. to Sir H. A. Blake.

## DEFENCE OF THE LEGATIONS.

## THE MEDAL AND CLASP.

In the House of Commons on the 15th ult., Colonel Stopford-Sackville asked the Secretary of State for War whether the medal and clasp for Defence of Legations given to the Naval and Military forces who took part in the late operations in China would likewise be granted to those civilian volunteers whose services were brought by Sir C. MacDonald to the notice of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Brodrick: The medal and clasp will be granted to those of British nationality who took part in the defence of the Legations.

## Tuborg Beer.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other chemicals. Price 5/6 per case of 48 bottles (quintet). Special Price for Quantities. Sole Agents:—SIESSER & CO. Hongkong, 29th May, 1902.

## HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

FOUNDED IN 1891, by DR. CANTUE, and conducted for several years by H.E. POTLOCK, ESQ., K.C.

TRUSTEES: HON. H. H. STEWART LOCKHART, ESQ., G. H. DODD, ESQ., R. STEWART, ESQ.

Subscription:—Twelve in Advance. \$7 50. Per Half Year \$1.40. Per Month \$1.40.

The Library contains, in addition to Fiction, a number of Standard Works on Biography, History, Travels, &c., and Works of Reference; and it is hoped to maintain it up to date. Liberal subscriptions are requested.

CAPTAIN SPENCER, H.E. Secretary and Treasurer, Ordnance Office. Hongkong, 15th December, 1901.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S PATENT RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY &c. VERY KIND OF SOFT STONES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK. REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

## LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Bras and Iron Bedsteads and Batten Sofas for whole set.

JUST ARRIVED. No. 1 & 3, D'Almeida Street. Behind Hongkong Dispensary. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES. JAMES' FLUID. AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE. W. G. DUNN, HAREYS & CO., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March, 1902.

## GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST. All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME. Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of Imitations. GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Noted of same sent to this Office before the 23rd instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 15th August, 1902.

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TACOMA" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 8th August, 1902.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Noted of same sent to this Office before the 23rd instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 15th August, 1902.

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TACOMA" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 8th August, 1902.

STEAMSHIP "TONKIN" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. *Ortega*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 P.M., TO-DAY, the 10th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 10th August, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex s.s. *Peninsular*. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAY and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th August, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENESK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 11th August, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE N.D.L. Steamship "BAMBERG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 11th August, 1902.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE N.D.L. Steamship

"BAMBERG" Captain Kirchner, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 13th August, 1902.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Noted of same sent to this Office before the 23rd instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 15th August, 1902.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night. TACOMA to NEW YORK in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35. The best route to the KLOWDYER GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, 13th August, 1902.

LEVY HERMANOS. DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS. EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser. 40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

KAGOSHIMA MARU ..... KOBE and YOKOHAMA ..... SATURDAY, 16th August, at Daylight.

MIKE MARU ..... SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY ..... SATURDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.

TAMBA MARU ..... MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID ..... SATURDAY, 23rd August, at Daylight.

RIJUN MARU\* ..... VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ..... MONDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.

KASUGA MARU ..... SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ..... SATURDAY, 30th August, at Noon.

KAMAKURA MARU ..... KOBE and YOKOHAMA ..... FRIDAY, 29th August, at Daylight.

KUMANO MARU ..... NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ..... FRIDAY, 29th August, at Noon.

YUO MARU\* ..... VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ..... MONDAY, 8th Sept., at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage,



## Entimations.



DON'T BE BLIND

TO YOUR

OWN INTERESTS

BUT FREELY USE

CARBOLAGENE,

A PERFECT DISINFECTING LIQUID  
(NON-POISONOUS)More powerful than pure  
carbolic acid.A sure preventive of all kinds of  
contagious diseasesIs a most powerful insecticide  
germicide and disinfectant

SOLE AGENTS

WATKINS  
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1902.

TELEPHONE NO. 10  
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATKINS," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 10-11000

ESTABLISHED 1850

A CHEE &amp; CO.,

祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.DRAWING ROOM,  
DINING ROOM,  
and BED ROOM  
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

[788d]

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH WHISKY

15

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK AND WHITE."

SOLD AT MOST CLUBS AND HOTELS.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.,

HONGKONG.

## Entimations.

A. S. WATSON  
AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

VERY

OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

ON SELECTED FINEST SCOTCH

WHISKY is a blend of the finest WHITE

RIPENED OLD LIQUEUR, and is specially

selected for its purity and its

superior quality. It is established by

reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH

WHISKY IN THE EAST.

PER DOZEN \$15

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary.

GEO. PATTON &amp; CO.

Have for Sale a large Consignment of  
H. W. JOHNS & CO'S  
ASBESTOCEMENT SECTIONAL PIPE  
COVERING, ASBESTOCEMENT SHEET  
AND PAPER for covering BOILERS and  
FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.ASBESTON CEMENT for BOILERS,  
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and  
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS.MODERATE COST.  
EFFICIENT. DURABLE.Estimates and Samples furnished on  
application.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1902.

[780d]

**NOTICE.**  
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

**MARRIAGE.**  
On July 16th, at Portland-town, F. G. HOPKINS, to GWADYS CAROLINE, daughter of the late A. W. W. Walkinshaw, of Fochow.  
**DEATH.**  
On the 14th August at 6 p.m., at his residence, No. 5 Upper Mosque Terrace, AUGUSTO JOSE DO ROZARIO, Vice-Consul for Mexico.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**SALARIES INCREASED.**—The writers employed in various Government departments have been granted a 25 per cent increase of salary.

**THE SHIP FERRY BOAT COMPANY** has started a "one class" line from Praya Central to Yau-ma-tei & Kowloon. The fare is one cent.

**HAIR MAST.** Many flags in the Colony have, to day, been half-masted on account of the death of Augusto Jose Do Rozario, Vice-Consul for Mexico.

**THE STEAM LAUNCH "SADIRITO,"** was auctioned by Mr. V. T. Remedios this afternoon. She was knocked down by Mr. Reine for \$2,150.

**SIR HENRY AND LADY BLAKE** received invitations for the Colonial reception given by the Prince and Princess of Wales at St. James's Palace on the 10th July.

**PLAGUE AND CHOLERA.**—One fatal case of plague and three fatal cases of cholera were notified during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. All the victims were Chinese.

**SUNRISE KINGDOM.**—The London *Sun* imparts the information that Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pen-kue, which means "rooftop of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

**DUMPING DEAD BODIES** in the streets still continues, the latest reports to hand showing that during the 24 hours ended at noon to-day two decomposed bodies of Chinese were found in Station Street, Kowloon, and opposite No. 204, Des Vaux Road.

**THE PERILS OF THE SEA.**—The steamer *Kwangle* at Shanghai, from Canton and Hongkong, reported: When 15° S.E.E. of Good Hope Cape a capsized fishing boat was passed, shortly afterwards the corpses of seven Chinese (one dismembered) were seen floating on the surface of the water.

**THE PERSONAL ESTATE** of Mr. George Rutherford, of Draycott, Stevens-road, Singapore, and formerly of Cardiff-road, Llandaff (who was fatally stabbed by burglars on April 10 last), is returned as of the net value of £41,625, the gross value of the whole of his estate being £41,960.

**ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.**—At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, held recently, Mr. William Keswick, M.P., in the chair, Mr. Raphael A. Gubbay, of Hongkong, was elected a Fellow, Mr. E. M. Merewether, of Malta, at the same meeting being appointed hon. corresponding secretary.

**THE TIME OF TRANSIT** per Chinese Eastern and Siberian Railways seems to be improving. A book packet despatched from Port Arthur on June 10 was received in London on 7th ult., which is the fairly good time of 37 days. This is the quickest we have so far had brought to our notice, observes the *L. & C. Express*.

**FRANCE AND MACAO.**—Writing from Macao under date the 14th inst., our correspondent states that the detention of the Chinaman, who sold the land at Kat-tai to the French missionaries in the Macao prison for 24 hours was for contempt of Court. The rumour that his arrest was made on the application of the Viceroy of Canton is, therefore, incorrect.

**MONUMENT FOR TONKING.**—The M.M. steamer *Dordogne*, which left Marseilles on 16th ult., brings out the monument to Jules Ferry that the colony of Tonking will erect in his memory. The monument has been largely fostered by M. de Lanessan. The monument is the work of Antonin Mercie, and comprises a group of four statues representing Jules Ferry, France, a French scholar, and a young Annamite.

**BY KIND PERMISSION** of Major Berger and Officers, the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening, from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

**"PROGRAMME."**  
1. March....."Shine thou moon".....Kinger.  
2. Overture....."Light Cavalry".....Suppe.  
3. Selection....."H.M.S. Pinafore".....Sullivan.  
4. Waltz....."Bells of New York".....Sullivan.  
5. Song....."Patrie".....Grieg.  
6. Piccolo Solo....."Picaresque".....Grieg.  
7. "God save the King."

G. GIRAULT: WINES, LIQUEURS, BEER, and SPIRITS.

**HONGKONG MAIL CONTRACT.**—In the House of Commons on the 18th ult. the following motion proposed by Mr. Austen Chamberlain relating to the Post Office (Halifax or Quebec) and "Hongkong" Mail Contract was adopted. That the contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated Oct. 12th, 1901, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, troops, and stores between Halifax (or Quebec) and Hongkong, for the period from April 7, 1901, to April 6, 1906, printed in Parliamentary Paper, No. 21, of Session 1902, be approved.

**THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.**—Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, had a long interview with Mr. Hay on 16th ult., at which he presented a cablegram from two leading members of the Chinese Court who are primarily in charge of the indemnity negotiations. It appears from this message that it is a difference of method rather than of intention that now divides the Powers, and they all seem inclined to do what they can to make it possible for China to carry out her obligations. Mr. Hay studied the message closely, and will give the subject immediate attention.

**FEEDING BOTTLES FOR CHINA.**—One of the funniest items I have seen in a consular report for a long time hails from Wuchow, in China, writes a correspondent to a home paper. The British Consul at that place has been struck by what he calls "the enormous production of babies." At once he spied an opportunity for business, not in the babies of course, but in feeding bottles for their innocent little mouths. Although the Chinese are said to have invented gunpowder while yet we were "painted savages with clouds," they never rose to the height of a feeding bottle. The Chinese mothers at Wuchow have taken to them, however, and so in sober earnest a new line of business in China is revealed. This Consul deserves promotion.

**HONGKONGITES HONOURED.**—At the Colonial reception given by the Prince and Princess of Wales at St. James's Palace, on the 10th July, the following had the honour of being presented to their Royal Highnesses:—Captain A. R. Adams, Mr. J. J. Bell, Mr. H. C. Belfield, Major M. A. Cameron, C.M.G., and Mrs. Cameron, Sir I. W. Carrington, C.M.G., and Lady Carrington, Major A. Chapman, Sir P. Chater, C.M.G., Captain James, Sir Thomas Jackson, and Lady Jackson, Mr. C. W. Sneyd Kynnersley, C.M.G., and Mrs. Sneyd Kynnersley, Dr. Lim Hoon Keng, Mr. Luke Yew, Lieut. Colonel the Hon. A. Murray, Lieutenant M.C.V. Pritchard, Lieut. Colonel R. S. F. Walker, C.M.G., and Mrs. Walker.

**THE CORONATION SUPPLEMENT** to the *Hongkong Daily Press* is to hand, and should prove a very useful souvenir not only of the celebrations in Hongkong, but of the origin and meaning of the great ceremony performed in Westminster Abbey. It is printed on white paper with a pink wrapper, bordered with a broad line in gold, and the emblematic lion and unicorn with the British crown for the bottom corners. The first section of eight pages is profusely illustrated with woodcuts representing T. M. The King and Queen, Westminster Abbey, members of the Royal Family, and members of the cabinet. The second section covers twelve pages descriptive of our local celebrations. The illustrations of this section are printed from half-tone plates of fine grain the effect of which has not been shown to the best advantage owing to their not being printed on "art" paper, otherwise the plates represent a very choice collection giving a correct idea of the colony and its most imposing public buildings. A full plate of H.M.S. *Glory* is particularly fine.

## THE ARMY.

## DENGUE FEVER.

"Bonecrackers" has severely attacked the Army like the rest of us. The Military Hospital is full.

The transport *Uganda* with the 33rd Madras Infantry is expected to-morrow.

## THE NAVY.

H.M.S. *Arctura* is expected to leave Shanghai for this port on the 24th August.

H.M.S. *Rinaldo* will leave here for Wei-hai-Wei on her arrival.

H. M. S. *Albion*.—The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty:—Commander O. de B. Brock, to the *Albion* to date July 21st.

H.M.S. *Orlando*.—Navy and Army gives some news of the *Orlando* and her crew. This vessel, as already noted, recently arrived home on completion of her eventful commission on the China Station. We may recall that at the capture of the Taku Forts the *Orlando* shared with the Japanese the honour of being the first in, and claim to have been actually first over the breastwork. Before this episode some three score of Royal Marines had been despatched by the *Orlando*, under Captain Halliday, R.M.L.I., as a guard to the British Legation in Peking. How nobly this detachment fulfilled its duty is written in the annals not only of the siege of Peking, but also in those of the Victoria Cross, the coveted decoration bestowed on Captain Halliday for his part in a sortie carried out with conspicuous gallantry in very trying circumstances. When badly wounded he calmly told his fellow Marines to "carry on," and walked back by himself to get his wound dressed, a notable example, truly, of "coolness in the presence of the enemy."

The U. S. S. Navy transport *Solace*, will relieve men from the China Station, including nine from the U. S. S. *Monadnock*, sailed for Manila, on her homeward voyage, early this morning.

U. S. S. *Monadnock* leaves for Shanghai at about the end of the month.  
U. S. S. *Monterey* now at Shanghai will shortly pass through Hongkong on her way to Canton.

G. GIRAULT: for the Best assortment of CONFECTIONERY.

## THE TARIFF REVISION.

In view of the satisfactory conclusion of Sir James Mackay's tariff revision the following notes, written some time ago by a prominent Hongkong business gentleman, and submitted to the Commissioner, will be read with interest:—

1. The proposal to abolish all *lekin* and impose one import duty of fifteen per cent. on all foreign goods is, in my opinion, an excellent one.

2. Such duty will do away with the vexatious restrictions under which foreign trade now labours by enabling merchants to ensure their goods travelling throughout the whole of China free of import after having paid the fifteen per cent duty at port of entry.

3. This will mean that the importer will know definitely the amount of duty to be paid on any article, no matter how far into the interior he may wish to send it, which at present he cannot know, as *lekin* is charged at various stations and varies in amount.

4. The imposition of this one duty should be strictly enforced and no town or city should be allowed to impose further duties on the plea of a municipal tax.

5. Any objection on the part of the Viceroy would, I am convinced, be overcome were the various provinces each credited with a certain proportion of the duty, which would thus relieve them of the heavy burden of taxation now imposed to meet the indemnity.

6. At the present time the Viceroy's are straining every nerve to contribute the various sums which they have been ordered to collect towards the indemnity, and are finding that they cannot do so unless they "overburden the people." Hence they would welcome the new duty as relieving them of this extra burden.

7. The collection of the duty by the Imperial Maritime Customs will be far cheaper in the end, and will do away with all the squeezes now exacted by the *Leikin* officials. Hence both the Imperial Government and merchants will benefit thereby.

8. It may be argued that there can be no guarantee that provincial officials will not impose taxes on imported goods on some pretence or other, but this, in my opinion, can be easily overcome. All that would be necessary would be to make the individual as well as the nation responsible. In addition to the provision giving the Powers the option to revert to the original rate of taxation, viz. 5% *ad val.*, every official guilty of imposing an illegal tax should be degraded and removed from office upon formal complaint being made by the minister representing the nation to which the merchant whose goods had been taxed belonged. This would throw the responsibility of suppressing illegal taxation upon the officials themselves, and they would see that no such taxes were imposed, in order to protect themselves from degradation and dismissal.

It must be borne in mind that a return to the original 5% *ad val.* duty without making the officials personally responsible will be a very slow process, and necessarily cumbersome, as the various Powers would have to be consulted and much time wasted. In the interval the mischief has been done and trade disturbed, and the officials who have been benefited by any illegal taxation in their districts might escape from punishment, hence the advantage of personal responsibility.

9. The abolition of *lekin* will, in my opinion, go far to pave the way for the throwing open of the whole of the trade routes of China to foreign enterprise. The 15% duty will greatly increase the revenue of the country and thus render the payment of the indemnity more easy of accomplishment. It will also tend to preserve order by relieving the people of the burdensome and highly unpopular house tax, under which they are now rapidly growing discontented.

## THE GUNS OF THE SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR W. J. GASCOIGNE'S OPINION.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council, held on the 31st ult., it was noted that, in reply to the following letter, Major-General Gascoigne informed the Council that he had forwarded and recommended to the favourable consideration of the War Office an application for a grant of modern fieldpieces to replace the existing obsolete weapons.

23rd May, 1902.

Sir,—Referring to Lieut. Colonel, the Hon. R. H. Bertie's report on the S.V.C. and to the opinion expressed by him and other Inspecting Officers that the field guns at present in use by the Corps are obsolete and unfit for further service, I have the honour in the name of the Council to enquire whether you would be willing to suggest to His Majesty's Government that these four guns, which have been on loan from the War Office since 1886, might now be exchanged for four 12 pr. firing cordite? The Council understands that the 12 pr. till lately used by the Royal Artillery of the British Service are now being superseded by a more modern weapon, and this being the case, the Military Authorities would probably be willing to comply with the above suggestion. My colleagues and myself, noting the great personal interest you have taken in the affairs of the Corps, confidently leave this matter in your hands.

I take this opportunity to inform you that the recommendation of the Inspecting Officer in regard to the rank of Lieut. Colonel Commanding the Volunteers has been carried into effect, Major Mackenzie having now been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

I have the honour to be, etc.

WM. GEO. BAYNE,

Chairman.

SIR W. J. GASCOIGNE, K.C.M.G., Major-General Commanding in China and Hongkong.

G. GIRAULT: GENERAL GROCERIES, PROVISION and BAKERY.

## FURTHER DISASTERS IN HONGKONG.

Month after month and week after week it is the same old story. Either a couple of houses collapse, or a landslip blocks the road. The following are the latest reports:—Early yesterday morning some 30 yards of the newly built 20 feet high retaining wall, at Tai-pia-shan gave way, and the thoroughfare is still blocked by a mass of earth and stone. The night before last verandas of a couple of houses in Mong-kok-sui collapsed. Shortly before the disaster several sleeping occupants were awakened by the cracking of timbers; they quickly decamped. No later than between nine and ten o'clock this morning, scaffolding from houses in the vicinity of the Pumping Station fell down and injured passers by. Several big landslips are reported from the hills of Yau-ma-tei and Lai-chi-kok.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE MONTHLY RETURNS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—As the following remarks may be suggestive to some of your readers I trust you will spare them space in your valuable paper.

One generally expects people to be fairly well acquainted with the working of any enterprise in which they may have invested their money; yet, it is strange though, nevertheless, true that excepting a favoured few who are the special protégés of directors, and general managers hardly anyone outside this charmed circle really knows how a company is doing until the annual or semi-annual reports are issued. Does it not sound rather anomalous that the general bulk of the shareholders should be kept so entirely in the dark about the affairs of any particular concern wherein they may be interested, when they should be amongst the first to be supplied with information? Why is it that shareholders do not require the secretary or the general managers of a company to give returns at stated periods, say monthly ones, so that they may form a pretty fair idea of the company's doings? Surely there can be no reasonable objections to such an innovation. Admitting that such a plan would entail a little extra work on the bookkeepers of the company—should this plea be brought forward—still, since these men are paid, and well paid too, for their services, such an objection should not be entertained for a moment. At the very worst, increase their pay and they would only too willingly undertake the additional work.

The question of work and expense, having been settled, let us see what other obstacles there may be in the way of attaining this object. As far as I can see there can be only one which those entrusted with the affairs of a company can make the most of, viz., the fear of competition being attracted by the publishing of handsome returns made by the company. Big profits undoubtedly invite competition; but no existing company will be able to avert it by refraining from giving monthly returns. The yearly or half yearly reports give decidedly much more detailed information that would the plan under consideration. For while the reports usually issued give a chance to unemployed capital to decide by a simple rule of three as to whether a certain line of business would be likely to give it a fair return or not, monthly returns need do no more than give the bare net earnings of a company from which nothing can be deducted by any save the initiated. By this method two objects are gained at one stroke: shareholders are kept *au fait* of what is being done by the company in which they are partners, and the opportunities for manipulation which might be resorted to by not over-scrupulous people are reduced to a minimum.

It will thus be seen that there does not seem to be any valid objection to the adoption of the course suggested, neither on the part of the managers of the company nor on that of shareholders. And if such be the case one can only hope that those most interested will take steps towards the accomplishment of this object. For it sounds rather absurd to expect a partner in a company to be only told once or twice a year how his business is faring; it is no more than just that he should have more frequent advices about his interests so that he may withdraw from the partnership should he deem it advisable—thereby doing no harm to the intending partner, since the latter undertakes the first man's responsibilities with his eyes open—or continue in it when he might have been on the point of selling out his interest in consequence of the interested dissemination of false reports calculated to prejudice the company for the time being.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 17th inst.  
German (*Bayern*) 19th inst.  
German (*Prinzess Irene*) 20th inst.  
American (*Nippon Maru*) 21st inst.  
Tocomo (*Tartar*) 30th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at New York on the 14th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Doric* with mails &c., left Manila for this port yesterday the 14th inst., at 11 p.m., and is due here on Saturday the 16th inst., at 10 p.m.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 14th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at midnight on Friday, the 15th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the 13th inst., and left again at 2.30 p.m. same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 1.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 14th inst.

G. GIRAULT: for REU, WHITE, BLUE, GREAT SPECIALTY COFFEE.



## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## Canadian Enterprise in South Africa.

LONDON, August 14th, 2 p.m.

The Canadian Government has decided to subsidise a service of steamers to South African ports.

(Reuter's.)

## Fighting in Venezuela.

LONDON, August 13th.

The Venezuela insurgents have captured and sacked the town of Barcelona after six days hard fighting. The killed on both sides are given at eight generals, twenty-three colonels, and one hundred and sixty-seven men. The American, Dutch, and Italian consulates were looted.

## A Russian Outrage.

An outrage took place yesterday evening at Kharkoff, Southern Russia, four shots being fired at the Governor, Prince Obolenski, wounding him in the neck. The culprit was arrested.

LATER.

## The New Cabinet.

The following, in addition to the appointments already notified, form the new Cabinet under Mr. Balfour's ministry.

Earl of Halsbury—Lord High Chancellor.  
Duke of Devonshire—Lord President of Council.

Marquess of Lansdowne—Secretary of State, Foreign Department.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—Secretary of State, Colonial Department.

Hon. St. John Brodrick—Secretary of State, War Department.

Lord George Hamilton—Secretary of State, Indian Department.

Earl of Selborne—First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Ashbourne—Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Mr. George Wyndham—Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh—Secretary for Scotland.

Mr. Gerald William Balfour—President, Board of Trade.

Mr. Walter Hume Long—President, Local Government Board.

Mr. Robert W. Hanbury—President, Board of Agriculture.

(Shanghai Times.)

## The King's Message.

All London has heard the (King's) message, and loves the King for it more than ever. For day crowds through the streets, which are in gala dress, cheering the King, and bubbling with enthusiasm over to-morrow's event. Official assurances respecting the King leave no doubt that his infirmity has been sufficiently repaired to warrant confident expectation that his strength will prove equal to to-morrow's demands. If the brightening skies make good their promise of clear weather, the pageant will be one of rare brilliancy.

## Kruger Calls a Conference.

A telegram at hand to-day from the Hague says that all of the Boer leaders except Lucas Meyer, Schalk Burger, and Steyn—the last named being still gravely ill—will meet in conference at Utrecht on August 31, for the purpose of laying out a plan of action for the future. It has been proposed to agitate for the formation of an Irreconcilable Boer Party; the leaders to remain in Europe, for the dissemination of propaganda hostile to English interests, and the lieutenants and lesser chiefs to stir up discontent in South Africa. Mr. Kruger declines to invite Meyer to the conference because Meyer dined with Lord Kitchener, that offence having committed Meyer, in Kruger's view, to an attitude of reconciliation not compatible with patriotic principles. The Brussels correspondent of the Standard, who has been usually well informed concerning Boer sentiments and plans hatched within his territory of observation, says he is in a position to affirm positively that: Botha, Dewet, and Delarey, who are to attend the conference, are not in sympathy with the Irreconcilable Party project, and will declare themselves against it at the conference.

(Shanghai Mercury.)

## Coronation Decorations.

LONDON, August 9th.

The day was observed as a general holiday. The decorations were less elaborate than was originally arranged for.

(North China Daily News.)

## Turbulent Chinese Students in Tokio.

TOKIO, August 7th.

In consequence of the violent behaviour of certain Chinese students in forcing an entrance to the Chinese Legation and threatening the Chinese Minister, the Japanese Government decided on deporting two of the leaders named Wu Ching-keng and Sun Kuei-chun. Whilst proceeding to the railway station, escorted by the police, Wu Ching-keng, obtaining permission to alight from his jinricksha, threw himself into the "moat," but was immediately rescued, and was sent the same afternoon by

railway to Kuba for embarkation thence for China.

A spurious document is now being circulated which, it is falsely alleged, was found upon the person of Wu Ching-keng, and which contains language of a somewhat inflammatory nature.

August 9th.

Apprehensive of the treatment by the Chinese Government of the deported Chinese students, the Japanese Government has instructed the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai to inform the Chinese Government of the absolutely unpollitical character of the disturbance at Tokio, and has desired him to watch over the safety of the deported students.

Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.

## Another Coronation Guest.

BERLIN, 8th August, 11.35 a.m.

H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia has arrived in London to take part in the coronation festivities.

## Obituary.

Rudolf von Bennigsen, the once famous leader of the National-Liberals in Prussia and Germany, has died, aged 78.

## Royal Courtesies.

The Emperors of Germany and Russia have exchanged many tokens of personal friendship in Royal. The Tsar dedicated to the Emperor a smoking set in the shape of an old Russian helmet, made of silver and decorated with jewels, whilst the Emperor presented the Tsar with a golden ink-stand. Both Emperors had a prolonged interview without any witnesses being present. Emperor William conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon General Fredericks, the Minister of the Imperial Russian Court.

## Royal Amnesty.

The King of Saxony has proclaimed a partial amnesty.

## German Wishes for King Edward.

The official Reichsanzeiger expresses in very hearty terms joy on King Edward's improving health, hoping that he will soon recover entirely from his lamented sickness and that his reign will be a prosperous one for his country.

## Present to German Chancellor.

The Tsar has presented his portrait to the German Chancellor, Count Bulow.

## France and Siam.

9th August.

It is absolutely certain that Siam will not be supported by any European Power against France, as far as the latter can claim treaty rights. All Powers including Great Britain will remain neutral.

## German Emperor's Farewell.

The farewell to the German Emperor in Reval was most hearty.

## Boer General Dead.

The Boer General Lucas died at Brussels.

(Echo de Chine.)

## Alexandria.

Five cases of cholera are announced from Alexandria.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

NOTICE FROM MANILA.

Mr. W. A. Rublee, U. S. Consul-General, kindly forwards the following copy of a telegram which he received from Manila to-day:

MANILA OBSERVATORY,

August 14th, 6 p.m.

Small secondary depression crossing Bisayas Group.

In his daily report issued this afternoon, Mr. F. G. Figg states:

On the 15th at noon:—The depression is apparently still lying over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. The barometer has fallen over the Philippines and along the China coast. A depression has passed, from the mainland, over the N.E. coast of China, moving Eastwards. Wind probably freshening from N.E. in the Formosa Channel, and strong N. and N.E. winds probably prevail over the N.E. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Variable winds, light; fair.

## SHANGHAI'S LOYAL TELEGRAM.

The following telegram was dispatched on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., by Mr. Mansfield, H.B.M. Consul-General, on behalf of the Coronation Celebration Committee:

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. British residents of Shanghai offer loyal and heartfelt congratulations on His Majesty's recovery and Coronation.

The following reply was received yesterday morning:

Sincere thanks.

GEORGE.

## COMMUNICATION WITH THE NORTH.

Both cables to the North are now in good working order. All yesterday's telegrams were forwarded before midnight.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 14th.

MISSIONARIES AND LAWSUITS.

There seems to be a determination on the part of many persons, both missionaries and others, to bring about a better understanding between missionaries and the Chinese officials and people. Consul McWade took a step in

the right direction when, after agreement with the French Consul, he issued his now well-known regulations. Officials all over the Empire have sent for copies of these regulations. The Wai Wu Po has received and considered them and referred them to Rev. Timothy Richard, D.D., and asked for his judgment regarding them. If they meet with his approval an effort will be made to put them in force throughout China.

There can be little doubt that much of the trouble which Protestant missionaries experience arises from misunderstanding of their aims. The China Missionary Alliance, formed about two years ago, is determined to do what it can to remove any cause for misunderstanding and to bring to the notice of the officials and the people generally the aim and methods of the Protestant Missions. To this end an Executive Committee has prepared a statement to be submitted to all the Protestant Missionaries for approval and then to be translated into Chinese and put into the hands of all Chinese as far as possible. The following is the statement:

## STATEMENT TO REMOVE MISUNDERSTANDING REGARDING LAWSUITS.

In order to remove misunderstanding and to make our position as missionaries clear to officials and people alike, we, the members of the China Missionary Alliance (which embraces in its membership representatives of all Protestant Missionary Societies working in China) make the following statement:

1. The Lord Jesus Christ, who is the divine Head of the Church, has commanded His disciples to go forth into all the world to teach all nations and to preach the gospel to every creature. In obedience to this command the Protestant churches of Christendom have sent missionaries to all lands. These churches have sent us to China, and it is from them alone that our funds are received wherewith to establish churches, hospitals and schools. Hence we are their representatives only and are in no sense agents for foreign governments.

2. The gospel calls upon all men to repent of their wrong doing and to trust in the grace of God for salvation, to practice virtue and benevolence, and to live at peace. By means of preaching and by the circulation of books and tracts, we strive to make known the way of this great salvation. By our schools we seek to impart knowledge and the principles of virtue. By our hospitals we endeavour to minister to the sick and to heal disease.

3. The Church is composed of those who have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and accept His teaching. Those whose conduct seems in accordance with this profession may enter the church, in order that by so doing they may enjoy the fellowship of other Christians, receive further teaching, and so grow in knowledge and in the practice of virtue.

4. But Chinese Christians, though church members, remain in every respect Chinese citizens and are subject to the properly constituted Chinese authorities. The Sacred Scriptures and the doctrines of the Church teach obedience to all lawful authority and exhort to good citizenship; and these doctrines are preached to all Protestant churches. The relation of a missionary to his converts is that of a teacher to his disciples, and he does not desire to arrogate to himself the position or power of a magistrate.

5. The virtuous and beneficent principles of the Christian religion are freely recognized in the Treaties existing between China and foreign powers. These treaties clearly set forth that the Chinese are free to become disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ and to enter the church. They further state that Chinese Christians may not be persecuted on account of their religion. This is reasonable and just, and accords with the will of the throne, which has frequently expressed the desire that all the people should be treated alike, not distinguishing "ming" from "kyao" as has unhappily been sometimes done. Hence, it follows that no magisterial decision ought to be based on this distinction. Officials should observe the Treaties and make no difference between converts and people. When Christians and non-Christians alike obtain fair treatment and strict justice in the law courts, the officials may be assured that further trouble is impossible.

6. Unfortunately it sometimes happens that unworthy men by making insincere professions enter the church and seek to use this connection to interfere with the ordinary course of law in China. We all agree that such conduct is entirely reprehensible, and we desire it to be known that we give no support to this unwarrantable practice.

7. On this account we desire to state for the information of all that:—(a) The Protestant church does not wish to interfere in law cases. All cases between Christians and non-Christians must be settled in the courts in the ordinary way. Officials are called upon to fearlessly and impartially administer justice to all within their jurisdiction. (b) Native Christians are strictly forbidden to use the name of the church or its officers in the hope of strengthening their position when they appear before magistrates. The native pastors and preachers are appointed for preaching and exhortation, and are chosen because of their worthy character, to carry on their work. To prevent abuses in the future all officials are respectfully requested to report to the missionary every case in which letters or cards using the name of the church or any of its officers are brought into court. Then proper enquiry will be made and the truth become clear.

8. In conclusion, we desire to make known to all that the practice of the Protestant church is to instruct men in the truth, so that they may worship God and live godly, sober and righteous lives. This document is accordingly issued to remove doubts and promote harmony among all classes of the people.

## THE MIDDLE KINGDOM.

STEPS LEADING TO TROUBLE.

CANTON, August 5th.

The subjoined translation of So Fuk Cho's statement on the present condition of things in the Middle Kingdom is forwarded by a correspondent and deserves the thoughtful attention of all those genuinely interested in the destiny of this vast empire:

"At present the church in China is suffering a still deeper injury.

During the year 1900 when the Boxers in Chili killed the Christians, and the government attacked the legations, thus secretly aiding the Boxers to destroy foreigners, the whole country was moved and when massacres and bloodshed had extended to several provinces the foreign governments made an agreement with the Southern Viceroy to protect the South, and to make the transgressing provinces responsible for events happening within their jurisdiction. Then, also, eleven nations rose in righteous anger, allied their forces, and entered Peking to save the legations. The Chinese royal family of both palaces fled Westward. Afterwards, Prince Ching concluded terms of peace, and agreed to pay an indemnity of 450 million taels with interest at 4%, arranging for payment in full within 39 years.

Calculating the debt and interest, the sum amounts almost to 980 million taels. From this one may see that troubles will never cease.

The Chinese and Western plenipotentiaries had not the slightest regard to the people's means of livelihood in concluding terms of peace, and knew well that the people could not pay 450 million taels, the foreign nations, however, wishing in the end to obtain it. Li Hung Chang promised forthwith to levy taxes on the people and take all, only Manchuria being excepted. On this account the people do not wish to live, robbers and pirates infest the country, everything is enormously dear and these things have led to the result that now there is no province in which there is not rebellion. How can disaster be averted?

But some often urge in argument, that the Boxer Rebellion arose from faults in connection with the propagation of Christianity. Nevertheless, this is not entirely true. Just think! Whence do these present outbreaks proceed? When the foreign governments and the Southern Viceroy agreed together, did they not stipulate that the affected provinces should be held responsible? How then is it that the indemnity tax is levied in the South on the unoffending provinces?

We see, therefore, that the ministers' terms of peace did not correspond with the international principle laid down. The foreign ministers simply thought of trade and the Chinese ministers of the court and had not an atom of regard to the sufferings of the people.

Now the active tendency of taxes imposed upon houses, shops, ancestral halls, hospitals, income, fields and a hundred other things is entirely due to the Chinese and foreign plenipotentiaries.

Let us set forth in a few paragraphs the different steps leading to endless trouble hereafter on account of the failure to adhere to the international principle laid down.

(1.) At the time of the insurrection did not the foreign governments in their agreement with the Southern Viceroy specifically state, that the offending provinces should alone be held responsible? How is it then that when the Boxers in Chili killed foreigners, demolished churches, and break up the railroad, that the Southern provinces become involved and have the indemnity taxes distributed among them? In this the foreign ministers have eaten their words and this is the first wrong done to the international principle.

(2.) In spite of the fact that the troubles originally had their foundations in Manchuria the various imposts are not applied to that country. The Manchus assisted the insurrection and suffered a little at the first for their aid, but now they are safe and sound, while these who made and kept the peace agreement are involved in payment of the indemnity. Herein the Chinese ministers were unjust. This is the second wrong done to the international principle.

(3.) The people living in the provinces, who with purpose of heart, wished to demolish churches and exterminate foreigners were naturally involved in payment of compensation; but our people did not destroy churches and remained on good terms with foreigners and yet are helplessly involved, and thence, they argue: "What better than to destroy and kill and thus avenge this utter lack of principle, and so ease our minds?"

This calamity, when it cometh, will be far more terrible than the last.

This is the third point showing how the wrong done to the international principle is causing the people to rebel.

(4.) The officials throughout China reason thus: "If we do not protect the church then troubles may naturally arise leading to our being involved in paying compensation; but now while protecting the church troubles arise, and we are involved, therefore, either way we become involved in an indemnity why not drop protection and save ourselves a great deal of bother?"

This wrong done to the international principle is making officials indolent and careless and is stopping and relaxing friendly intercourse.

(5.) The greater and smaller, civil and military, incompetent officials of the Empire all plan for gain, and now with the indemnity for a pretext are stripping and extorting, seizing everything; in other words, a road to the amassing of wealth has been opened for them. Nominally, they are collecting an indemnity to go to the Powers, the wealth will be theirs, but the officials will gain; the calamities, however, will fall on the church in

the form of persecution. From this cause there will always be hatred to foreigners, and the church will always suffer persecution.

In fine, at the present moment in Sochen, Honan, Fukien, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung troubles have extended to the churches on account of collecting the indemnity and this portends rebellion.

Who will say that the Chinese and foreign plenipotentiaries had any regard for the people of China? Alas! of troubles there will be no end."

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 18th.

KITCHENER OF KHARTUM.

Lord Kitchener's progress through London last Saturday was accounted a great success, though truth to say, the hero of the occasion was only in a modified form the centre of the pageant. The decisive note of colour and brilliancy was struck by the Indian mounted troops who lined the north side of the Serpentine, and whose officers, great big fair Englishmen, created quite a stir among the crowd by reason of their Eastern attire and turbans, with which, of course, the Londoner is not familiar. It was impossible not to regret the very poor mounting which the Indian troops have suffered in this country, for accustomed as they are to the fine chargers of the native cavalry, the insignificant little cobs with which they have been, for the most part, provided during the festivities must have struck them as most unsuitable for an occasion of national rejoicing.

The early part of Saturday's fixture was very nearly marred by a serious accident. The horses attached to a Royal carriage, fortunately unoccupied, became unmanageable, at the top of the incline beside the powder magazine and charged furiously down the hill, crowded with vehicles and pedestrians. Clearing through this assemblage without doing material harm, the horses crashed into the rear of a regiment of colonial troopers. Six files were actually knocked down, and other men thrown without their mounts succumbing. The carriage then turned over on its side, the coachman fortunately falling clear, and only sustaining cuts and bruises, and proceeded to plough a line down the centre of the cavalry which opened out on seeing the disaster to the rear men. No one was seriously injured, and the horses came through in perfect safety, but the carriage was destroyed.

After this preliminary excitement, the crowd possessed its soul in patience awaiting under a broiling sun the coming of the great man. Hearty cheers were raised as the Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught drove by at a smart trot, both looking very well, though it was noted that the grey hairs which have become rather conspicuous on the head of England's soldier Prince are no longer entirely absent from that of his young nephew. Punctual to the moment Lord Kitchener and his staff arrived in the Park, received a couple of addresses, and proceeded on to lunch at the Palace amid a genial roar of

"GOOD OLD KITCHENER."

By an amusing error three-fourths of the crowd confused the returning Commander with his gallant subordinate, Sir John French, because questions of precedence not greatly occupying the mind of the chief hero, he accidentally sat on the left hand side of the carriage leaving the place of honour to the cavalry leader.

The system which commends the use of a carriage to returning soldiers, whom the country desires to honour, is inherently wrong. A man in uniform makes a much finer figure on a horse, besides being far more conspicuous, than seated, hunched up in a barouche. Never was this fact more exemplified than on Saturday, when after the principal actors had driven by a confused mass of khaki, Lord Roberts and the Headquarters Staff cantered past a brilliant and effective group.

The resignation of Lord Salisbury, long expected as it was, came with a shock of astonishment even to the political world on the very day that London was offering its reception to Viscount Kitchener. It had been anticipated that in view of the possibility (since become a certainty) of the Coronation taking place next month, that the Premier would continue in office until shortly before the opening of the autumn session, nor have I reason to believe that the changed plan was premeditated. The reason assigned, namely, that it was undesirable that the King should have to endure the loss of his principal adviser at the same time that the fatigues of Coronation were upon him, is by many people considered to be quite inadequate. Probably, however, it was the principal factor in the choice of date; because if His Majesty goes away on a prolonged cruise immediately the Westminster Ceremony is over, it is manifestly convenient that the New Cabinet should be already working smoothly, and the new Prime Minister familiar with his work.

The change has been effected without much stir, and the choice of Mr. Balfour is received with more satisfaction than previous criticism would have led one to suppose probable. There is, however, a general feeling that

THE MINISTRY LACKS STRENGTH of an effective order, and much regret exists at the tendency Mr. Balfour is exhibiting to retain the "Hotel Cecil" party. The casting of a few of the established rusty Ministers, the introduction of new young blood and before all the reduction in number of the present unwieldy cabinet, are reforms which seem likely to be shelved again. Chief interest of the secondary kind centres around the selection of the successor to Sir Michael Hicks Beach. Lord George Hamilton is a present chief favourite chiefly on the ground that he is a *persona grata* to the Cecil family. The appointment is viewed with disfavour in com-

mercial and financial circles where it is urged that preference must be given to a shrewd and experienced business man, and it would not be popular in the country at large.

A very much more astounding rumour is that which assigns the Under-Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs to Lord Hugh Cecil in place of his brother Lord Canbarn, who may accept a Colonial Governorship. So flagrant a piece of nepotism is, it is to be hoped, impossible, but the mere mention of such a thing is significant. Lord Hugh is a good and aggressive speaker, and an enthusiastic champion of the High Church Party. He has convictions and is not afraid to stand by them—an admirable trait in these back-boneless days, but not sufficient of itself, to qualify him for office in a department which requires in its House of Commons mouthpiece a man of diplomatic tact, of great restraint and considerable knowledge; and who may, moreover, by the temporary incapacity of his chief, be called at any time to represent this Empire in its most delicate relations.

The promotion of Mr. Arnold Foster to the head of the Admiralty, though earnestly desired by the nation and the party is not likely to be effected. Lord Selborne's family ties will probably suffice to keep him in office. The return of Lord Curzon is earnestly looked for. He would take over the control of the India Office and be, moreover, a real acquisition of strength to a Ministry somewhat defective in propelling power.

London is very empty for the middle of July, but people are crowding away now with the view of returning to town for Coronation week and the final test match next month. The perfect weather is also responsible no doubt, in some measure, for the unwonted exodus.

## OPUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 15th August.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
NEW PATNA .....@ \$912  
" BENARES .....@ 912  
OLD PATNA .....@ 912  
" BENARES .....@ 915  
NEW MALWA .....@ 970/1010  
OLD .....@ 1020/40  
PERSIAN—Best quality.....@ 600

## To-day's Advertisements.

JUST OPENED.

BEST ASSORTED CHOCOLATE  
CREAM, ALMONDS, MACAROONS,  
BISCUITS, VANILLA, MILK and COFFEE  
CHOCOLATE in Packets.

PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX, BER-  
LINGOTS, &c.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
Nos. 39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [879d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Gibson will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [851d]

FOR LOILO (DIRECT).  
THE Steamship

"I DE LA RAMA,"

Captain F. Such, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.  
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HIJOS DE I DE LA RAMA,  
12, Beaconsfield Arcade, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [853d]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be left to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns, after the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [724d]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"PARRAMATTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.  
From Australia, ex S.S. Oceania.  
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. Pamba and Kilma.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.







We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns and in so doing respectfully in-  
form the managers of the shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on forms already supplied gratis, with the latest available information every day.



**Fancy Drapery Dept.**

Hosiery, Gloves.  
Ribbons, Laces.  
Dress Materials.  
Linen, Longcloth.  
Drills, Hollands.  
Flannels, Flannelette.  
Feathers, Flowers.  
Chiffons, Nets.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coat.  
Fancy Work, Wool.  
Boots and Shoes, &c.

**Gentlemen's Dept.**

Shirts, Collars.  
Hosiery, Gloves.  
Hats, Ties.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coat.  
Boots and Shoes, &c.

**WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,**

**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiery,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

**General Furnishing.**

Carpets.  
Linoleums.  
Tapestries and Repps.  
Art Serges.  
Household Linens.  
Down Quilts.  
Blankets.  
Bedding.  
Bedsteads.  
Ranges and Cooking Stoves.  
China and Glass.  
Bags and Trunks.  
Fancy Leather Goods.  
Toys and Games.  
Mats and Rugs.  
Overmantles, Mirrors, &c.

**LADIES DRAPERY AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS.**

THE LATEST STRAWS ALSO THE NEWEST SHAPES IN LADIES'  
SAILOR HATS JUST ARRIVED.

**JUST RECEIVED**

FRESH STOCK OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN  
CAPES AND ENGLISH MILLINERY.

CHIFFON TIES IN ALL COLOURS.

GREAT VARIETY IN FACE AND NET COLLARETTES.

CHIFFON AND NET RUFFLES.

CHOICE SELECTION OF FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE FOR MILLINERY  
AND DECORATING PURPOSES.

"PING PONG" SETS, all prices - - - \$1 to \$15.

**FURNISHING AND IRONMONGERY DEPARTMENTS.**

NEW CRETONNES, REPPS AND SERGES, NEW CARPETS, SQUARES, AND RUGS.

NEW TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS AND TABLE COVERS.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES AND RANGES. OIL STOVES AND LAMPS, REGISTERS,  
FENDERS, TILES, COAL BOXES, ENAMELLED KITCHEN WARE, CHINA AND GLASS.

PERAMBULATORS, MAIL CARTS, TOYS, DOLLS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR  
GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

**DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.**

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 9 months.

All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear.

We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial.

Our London and Parisienne buyers have Instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice.

Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment, but two words will convey all that is necessary, viz., GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.

July 16th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.